



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## COSTA RICA.

*Report from Limon, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended September 24, 1904. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 14; prevailing diseases, malarial fevers.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair as regards quarantinable diseases, none being now present, but bad as regards malarial troubles, for from these about one-half of the deaths occur.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 18	Brighton .....	23	0	0	0
19	Alleghany .....	47	9	5	0
21	Venus .....	32	0	0	0
22	Taunton .....	25	0	0	0
24	John Wilson .....	18	0	0	0
24	Belvernon .....	21	0	0	0

Six bills of health for Panaman ports were viséed, and 29 passengers for Colon were examined and given certificates.

## CUBA.

*Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, September 27, as follows: During the week ended September 24, 1904, one vessel was inspected at this port and bill of health issued to the United States. The crew of 34 were in good health.

*Reports from Habana—Yellow fever on steamship Vigilancia from Mexican ports.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Echemendia reports September 27 and 29 as follows:

The Ward Line steamer *Vigilancia*, arrived here from Mexico on the 19th, brought 43 nonimmune passengers who were sent to the quarantine station at Tricornia. On the 22d a high fever developed in one of them (a Norwegian), and the case was sent to Las Animas Hospital for observation as suspected yellow fever.

The diagnosis has been confirmed by the commission as yellow fever, and all precautions have been taken against the propagation of the disease by infection. The patient is now convalescing.

I feel it my duty to make a special report to the Bureau, showing that there is still danger of infection from Mexican ports.

NOTE: History of previous yellow fever infection on steamship *Vigilancia*.

On August 4, 1902, at Habana from Veracruz. One case yellow fever removed from *Vigilancia* to Las Animas Hospital. Death occurred August 5.

On July 8, 1903, at Habana from Progreso. One case landed July 7, transferred from his home to Las Animas Hospital, was officially declared yellow fever by the commission. Death occurred July 13.

On June 10, 1904, at Habana from Veracruz. A very suspicious case removed to Las Animas Hospital. Last reported as still under observation.

See Public Health Reports, 1902, page 2008; 1903, pages 1152, 1194; 1904, page 1167.

*Weekly report—Inspection of vessels—Case of measles on schooner Addie F. Code from Tampa.*

Week ended September 24, 1904:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	18
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	741
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected .....	369
Pieces of baggage passed .....	55

The case of eruptive fever reported in my letter of September 22, as occurring in one of the crew of the American schooner *Addie F. Code*, from Tampa, was diagnosed by the commission as measles.

*Mortuary report of Habana for the week ended September 24, 1904.*

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis .....	13
Meningitis .....	8
Bronchitis .....	2
Cancer .....	5
Pernicious fever .....	2
Pneumonia .....	2
Diphtheria .....	1

Total number of deaths, 34.

*Mortality in Habana for the month of May, 1904—Infant mortality.*

The following is received from Minister Squiers, under date of September 13:

The total mortality in the district of Habana during the month of May, 1904, amounted to 478, 37 less than in the preceding thirty-one days, but 27 more than in May, 1903. The daily average is equivalent to the annual death rate of 20.58 per thousand of population. Enteritis and nervous diseases caused some of the increase of deaths in May, 1904, compared with the same month last year. The present year, however, shows a decrease in deaths from tuberculosis and enteric fever. Deaths of infants under one year of age rose from 70 to 131. This sudden rise in infant mortality has caused an investigation to be made on the subject by the sanitary department, and, although the result is not as yet known, the cause for said mortality will be found in the lack of good milk and overwork of the young mothers.

The health of the rest of the island continues good.

Seventy municipalities report 1,984 deaths, corresponding to the low annual death rate of 16.42 per thousand of population.

No quarantinable diseases either occurred on the island or were imported during that month.